## **Listing of Claims**

- 1. (Currently Amended) Magnetic resonance method for forming a dynamic image from a plurality of signals of an object moving relative to at least one RF receiving antenna, whereas imaging is acquired by at least two adjacent fields of view-(FOV), which are reconstructed to an image over a region of interest which includes both FOVs, characterized in that wherein
- a sensitivity map of the at least one RF receiving antenna at each position relative to the object determined by each FOV is provided,
- data from the object to be imaged is sampled for each FOV with a reduced number of phase encoding steps with respect to the full set thereof at a fixed position relative to the main magnetic field, and
- the image is reconstructed from the subsampled signals, which are weighted with the sensitivity factor of the RF receiving antenna at the respective imaging position.
- 2. (Currently Amended) Magnetic resonance method according to claim 1, characterized in that wherein a single RF receiving antenna is used.
- 3. (Currently Amended) Magnetic resonance method according to claim 1-or 2, eharacterized in that wherein a single RF transmitting antenna is used, whereas the size of the transmitting antenna is larger than the size of the receiving antenna.
- 4. (Currently Amended) Magnetic resonance method according to claim 1, eharacterized in that wherein a single RF antenna is provided for transmitting and receiving RF signals.
- 5. (Currently Amended) Magnetic resonance method according to claim 1, characterized in thatwherein an array of RF receiving antennae is used.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A magnetic resonance imaging apparatus for obtaining a dynamic image from a plurality of signals of an object (3)-moving relative to at least one RF receiving antenna-(7), comprising:
- a patient table (4) for movement through the bore (2) of a magnet
- at least one RF receiving antenna-(7),
- means for acquiring an image over a region of interest which includes at least two adjacent fields-of-view-(FOV),
- means for providing a sensitivity map of the at least one RF receiving antenna at each position relative to the object determined by each FOV prior to imaging,
- means for sampling data from the object to be imaged for each FOV with a reduced number of phase encoding steps with respect to the full set thereof at a fixed position relative to the main magnetic field, and
- means for reconstructing the image from the subsampled signals, which are weighted with the sensitivity factor of the RF receiving antenna at the respective imaging position.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A computer program product stored on a computer usable medium for forming a dynamic image with the magnetic resonance method, comprising a computer readable program means for causing the computer to control the execution of:
- moving a patient table for through the bore of a magnet
- sampling data from at least one RF receiving antenna,
- acquiring an image over a region of interest which includes at least two adjacent fields-of-view-(FOV),
- providing a sensitivity map of the at least one RF receiving antenna at each position relative to the object determined by each FOV prior to imaging,
- sampling data from the object to be imaged for each FOV with a reduced number of phase encoding steps with respect to the full set thereof at a fixed position relative to the main magnetic field, and
- reconstructing the image from the subsampled signals, which are weighted with the sensitivity factor of the RF receiving antenna at the respective imaging position.